

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 6174

號廿月四閏年二十三緒光

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1906.

一拜禮

號一十月六英曆

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....
Sterling Reserve.....\$19,500,000
Silver Reserve.....\$9,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.
C. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, N. A. Siebs, Esq.
C. R. Lenzmann, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
D. M. Nissim, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—H. E. R. HUNTER.
ACTING MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$5,000,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe,
Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau,
Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
HUGO SUTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.
PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (L. 3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,000,000 (L. 417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroacan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Telok-Semawo (Acheen), Bandjermaasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4 do.
Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

L. ENGEL,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [28]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong 28th May, 1895. [18]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 25,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 21,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 3,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 10,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND....." 1,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, HONOLULU.
NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI.
LYONS, NEWCHWANG.
SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN.
BOMBAY, PORT ARTHUR.
TIENSIN, CHEFOO.
PEKING, DALNY.
Kobe, TIE-LING.
LONDON, OSAKA.
NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906. [19]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£975,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " 3 " " 3 1/2
" " " 6 " " 4
T. P. COHRANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADENEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.,
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " " " "
3 " 3 " " " "

H. PINCKNEY,
Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. [20]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [67]

DENTAL SURGEON.

G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements Including PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS,
Pedder Street.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [612]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	{ DELTA..... C. L. Daniel.....	About 14th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	{ DONGOLA..... G. Philipps.....	16th June, Noon.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	{ PALAWAN..... A. F. Street.....	About 20th June	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE.	{ SARDINIA..... C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.....	About 23rd June	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

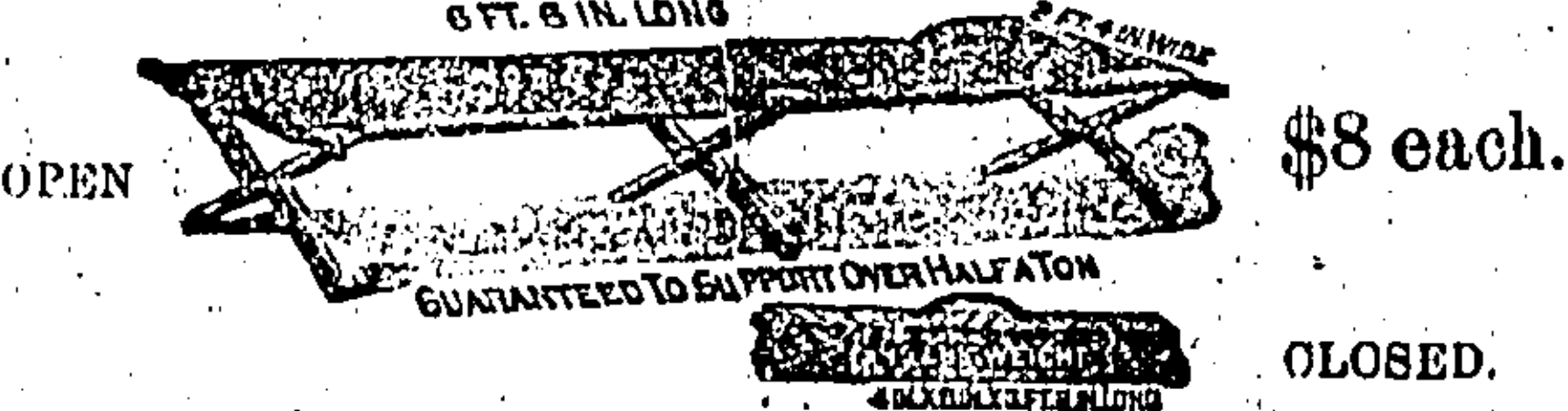
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906. [4]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS.



The Most Portable Camp Bedstead ever made.

THIN TROPICAL BLANKETS,
\$3.00 each.

A NECESSITY AND A LUXURY FOR THE SUMMER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [140]

ITALIAN VERMOUTH.

FRANCESCO CINZANO & COMP. TORINO.

THE BEST ITALIAN VERMOUTH OBTAINABLE.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [146]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

CHEAP SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

COMMENCING ON SUNDAY, THE 17TH INSTANT, THE STEAMER

"HEUNGSHAN,"

WILL RUN REGULAR EXCURSION TRIPS BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MACAO.

HOURS OF DEPARTURE:

From Hongkong, 9 A.M., arriving at Macao about Noon.
From Macao, 4 P.M., arriving at Hongkong about 7 P.M.
There will also be a Second Departure for Macao at 8 P.M.
N.B.—Departures from Hongkong from DOUGLAS WHARF and NOT the Steamboat Company's Wharf.
This Steamer has lately been installed with Electric Light and Electric Fans.

EXCURSION FARES:

Return Fare, 1st Class, to any part of saloon decks.....	\$3.00
Single do. do. do.	2.00
Return do. 2nd Class.....	1.50
Single do. do.	1.00
Deck do.	0.20

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied by Café Weismann.
Children under 12 Half-Price. Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the Company HOTEL MANSIONS (opposite the Hongkong Hotel), or on board the Steamer. NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passages must be paid for.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [691]

Intimations.

JAPAN



COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—31, LINE STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—FRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Saado, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.O. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines, and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinaka, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Maneda, Mannouri, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yuzokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfactory as guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. [55]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906. H. HAYNES, Manager. [25]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [31]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Flush Water Lavatories. Hydraulic Elevator. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Under European Management. Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [27]

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEEN, CANTON.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [28]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [30]

ORIENTAL HOTEL, MACAO.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praia Grande with splendid view of the harbour.

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS, Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.

EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

For Terms, &c., apply to—

THE MANAGER.

Macao, 16th October, 1905. [39]

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS.

Nos. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE SPECIALITIES.

For terms, apply to—

THE PROPRIETOR.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1906. [519]

Intimation.

**WM. POWELL,
LTD.,**

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

Des Vaux Road,

**NEW
MILLINERY**

for

SUMMER

WEAR

SMART,

DAINTY

and

INEXPENSIVE.

All kinds of

HEADGEAR

made to order.

FASHIONABLE

DRESSMAKING

at

reasonable charges.

CUT,

STYLE

and

FIT

Guaranteed.

A CALL INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

Drapers, Dressmakers,

Milliners, and Complete

House Furnishers,

Alexandra Buildings,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

Intimations.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

**Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.**

Just Arrived.

**SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S.**

**GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS,
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES
AND SHAWLS.**

**SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID),
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE
BOXES.**

MONEY BOXES, &c.

**LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA
SERONGS.**

**MANDARIN COATS, COTTON
SHIRTS.**

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the property of THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at JUNK BAY, is PROHIBITED from this date without Written Authority from the Undersigned.

The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large matched 500 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAN 11 on Chart No. 3479.

A. H. RENNIE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1906, at 5 P.M., for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club House.

By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906.

APARTMENTS (Unfurnished) wanted by Gentleman. Large Bedroom, Verandah, Bathroom and Boy's Quarter indispensable. Good locality. Moderate terms.

Address:—

"G. P. L.,"

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE,
1898.

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. PINXTERCO, LIMITED, of 135, Prins Hendrikade, Amsterdam, Holland, have, on the 20th day of April, 1906, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—



in the name of PINXTERCO, LIMITED, of 135, Prins Hendrikade, Amsterdam, Holland, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since November, 1905, in respect of Cheese in Class 42.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the offices of the Undersigned.

Dated the 10th day of May, 1906.

BRUTTON & HETT,

Nos. 39, 41 & 43, Des Vaux Road,

Victoria, Hongkong,

on behalf of the Applicants,
PINXTERCO, LIMITED.

[550]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPAKED.

A NEW Consignment of the following:—

ANCHOVY (Norwegian) in Regs.

SALMON BELLIES " "

SALTED HERRINGS " "

" MACKARELS " "

GERMAN SAUSAGES in Tin (Assorted).

" " in Skins.

" ASPARAGUS.

" VEGETABLES (Assorted).

FRENCH FRUITS IN SYRUP (Assorted).

" STUFFED OLIVES.

" ANCHOVY IN OIL (Bouillon).

ALSO

PASCALL'S ASSORTED SWEETS and TOFFEE.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.

RATS AND PLAGUE.

A PLAGUE OFFICER'S TESTIMONY.

At a meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society, at Calcutta on the 2nd ult., a paper on a subject closely touching everyday life was read by Dr. Hossack, on the Rats of Calcutta. The interest of the subject, of course, largely depends on the connection of rats with plague. This connection has been suspected for many generations, and seems now to be absolutely proved. In Calcutta, for instance, as in every other city where plague has become epidemic, it has been noticed that a rise in the mortality among men, is always preceded by a large mortality among rats, as judged by the numbers found dead in the streets. The maximum death-rate among rats, in fact, usually occurs two or three weeks before the highest death-rate among the human population is reached. The reason for this has now been shown with some certainty to depend on the power of the fleas occurring on plague-stricken rats to carry the infection to men. When rats die of plague the fleas which they are infested drop off and attach themselves to the first animal they come across, not excluding man, and inoculate the animal to which they go with plague derived from the rat. The habits of various species of rats are so different, however, that the opportunity the fleas obtain of coming in contact with man depends very much on the species of rat which predominates in a particular locality. Dr. Hossack has found that the rats of Calcutta comprise four species. The commonest is the brown rat, an animal whose home is underground—in drains and similar places. It is essentially a burrowing animal and when plague-stricken usually dies without coming into contact with man and away from houses. A second rat—the Bengal rat—is also a burrowing animal, and is more often found in and near stables, where it will make holes even through brick walls. It comes in contact with men more than the brown rat. A third kind—the black rat—is the common house rat, which lives in walls and roofs, and is thus perhaps the most frequent source of plague transmission. The fourth Calcutta rat—the lesser bandicoot—is rare here, but is the common rat of South India and Ceylon. Now, it is generally known that Calcutta has been attacked with plague less, in proportion to its population, than the cities of Western India, and, according to Dr. Hossack, this may be due to the difference in the character of the rats in the two parts of India. In Bombay the black or house rat is the common rat; in Calcutta the brown or burrowing rat appears to be in far larger numbers than the black rat. When the former dies, its fleas immediately spread to man; when the latter has plague, fleas have usually little chance of affecting the human population. In Madras, it may be noted, where the bandicoot rat is predominant, there has been practically no plague. This paper of Dr. Hossack's is one of the most suggestive submitted to the Asiatic Society for a long time, and it seems to open a very important field for investigation at the present time.

Several other papers were brought before the Asiatic Society's meeting, most of them being of minor interest. Dr. Annandale described a number of curious animals found in the water of Calcutta tanks, and also a fresh water scorpion obtained from the same source. Dr. H. H. Mann read a Note on "the relative proportion of males and females in the insect-carrying the mosquito-blight of tea. He showed that as the conditions of life become more difficult, the relative proportion of males increases enormously.

THE FLEETEST LINERS.

An official German report which has just been issued regarding the respective speeds of steamships carrying the mails between Great Britain and America, shows the marked superiority of the German liners over their British rivals.

The figures given refer to the twelve months ending June 30, 1905, so that the performances of the latest fast German steamships are not taken into consideration. During the twelve months ending in June 1905, the North Lloyd steamships *Kaiser Wilhelm II.*, *Kronprinz Wilhelm*, and *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* made nine, ten, and eleven Transatlantic trips respectively, which enabled the mails to be conveyed from New York to London in average times of 14.0 hours, and 12.5 hours respectively. The quickest conveyance of mails from New York to London by each steamer occupied only 14.1 hours, 14.5 hours, and 14.6 hours respectively.

The performances of the Hamburg American liner *Deutschland* were equally good. This steamer made eight Transatlantic trips, which enabled the mails to be conveyed from New York to London in an average time of 15.6 hours, the quickest conveyance of mails occupying only 14.7 hours.

The steamships of the Cunard Line were in most cases almost a day behind their German rivals. The best trips were made by the *Campania*, which in twelve Transatlantic trips enabled the mails to be conveyed from New York to London in an average time of 16.7 hours. The quickest conveyance of mails by the *Campania* occupied 16.3 hours. The *Lucania* is the only one of the remaining five Cunard fast steamships which can show similar record.

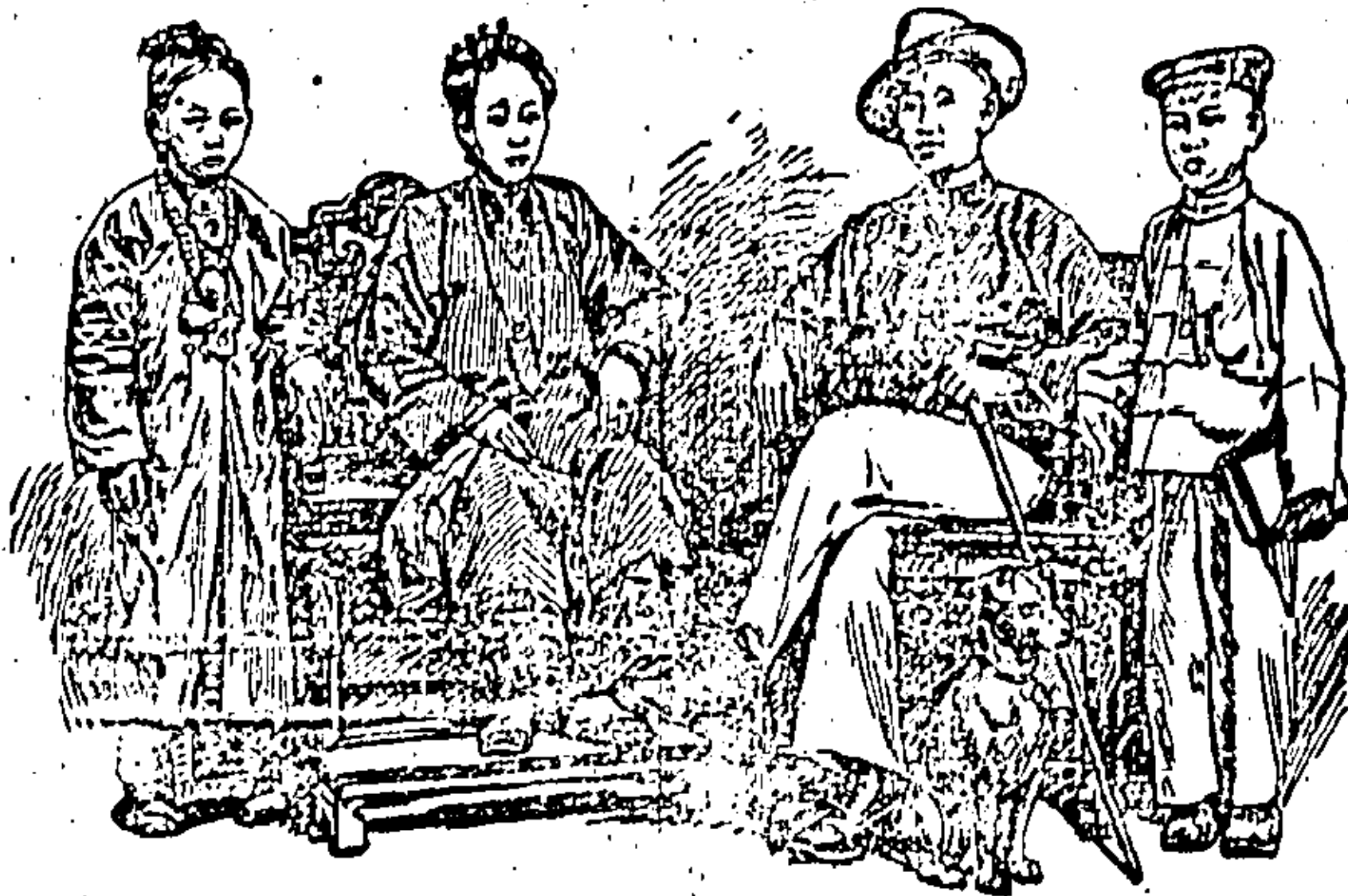
The fastest steamship of the White Star Line, the *Oceanic*, made eleven Transatlantic trips, which enabled the mails to be conveyed from New York to London in an average time of 16.5 hours, the quickest conveyance being 16.3 hours. The conveyance of mails by the next best White Star liner showed an average of 18.2 hours from New York to London.

The conveyance of mails by the fastest steamship of the American Line, the *Philadelphia*, showed an average time of 17.6 hours.

MOST WOMEN SUFFER FROM HEADACHES.

SOME DON'T—THE ONES WHO HAVE BEEN CURED BY
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

ANOTHER PERMANENT CURE IN PERAK.



Mr. Lam Looking of Kampar with his Wife and Children.
(From a Photograph.)

Mr. Lam Looking is a prominent tin-miner in the State of Perak, Federated Malay States. He is a Straits-born Chinese, well-educated, progressive, a man of much influence and of high standing in the mining town of Kampar where he lives.

"About three years ago," said Mr. Lam Looking, "my wife was suffering greatly from Headaches. These Headaches came on every month. They used to last for days and during the attacks she seemed quite dazed, in fact was in a semi-conscious condition for hours. At these times, too, her tongue became thickly furred, her breath was offensive, and there were other symptoms usual in such cases. European and Native medicines were tried during and between the attacks, but very little good resulted.

"One day I received a pamphlet about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In it I read that these Pills are good for women; so I bought six bottles of the Pills for my wife. After she had taken four bottles there was a marked change for the better in her condition, her appetite returned, she slept well, her tongue was a healthier colour, the unpleasant odour disappeared from the breath, and in course of time the headaches entirely ceased. She suffers no more from them now and has regular health. At the time my wife was using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she was taking no other medicine, so I am sure that it was the Pills—and the Pills alone—that cured her. So great is my faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now that I have given some of them to each of my two children, and have also used them myself. Whenever my appetite is bad I take the Pills and they set things right."

Hundreds of thousands of ladies the world over are never without Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because they know from experience how particularly valuable to women, especially those between youth and middle-life, these pills are. Men and children too are constantly being benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Testimony proves them to be the great remedy for Liver Complaint, Bile, Headaches, Indigestion, disordered Kidneys, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Beri-beri, Skin Diseases, Boils and Pimples, and the after effects of Fevers, Dysentery, and Chills. Men broken down by overwork or residence in unhealthy climates are speedily restored by their use. They can be obtained at most shops where medicines are sold and also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore, 6 bottles for \$8/- or 1 bottle for \$1.50 post free.

Intimations.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHAWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

**THE HONGKONG
STUDIO.**

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1905.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
THURSDAY,
the 14th June, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at No. 5, Peddar's Hill,
A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
(Particulars from Catalogue).

ALSO
1 Set "ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,"
25 Vols. in Revolving Case.
1 Set "THE WORLD'S GREAT CLASSICS,"
10 Vols.
1 SURVEYOR'S LEVEL.
1 VICTOR TALKING MACHINE with
Records.
TERMS:—As customary.
On view from Wednesday, the 13th June.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON

THURSDAY,
the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's premises, Kowloon,
COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY,
Originally intended to be put up as the Kwun-
tusk Cement Factory, but landed in
Hongkong on account of the Russo-
Japanese War, will be sold, by order of
the proprietor Mr. Hereditary Honorary
Citizen Anatoly Chaslampiewitch Tok-
jukow of Saigniewo.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which
has been fitted out with the latest technical
inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the
dry system, consists among others of—
LOCOMOTIVES (Walt, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES (Smid, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr.).
ELECTRICAL (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. (Orenstein & Koppel).

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the
same as the Factory Kijakidorph, near Malmo
in Sweden.
Specifications of the Machines and Acces-
sories as well as any further information may
be obtained from—

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hamburg & Hongkong,

and

LAWYER BUBNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Wassili Ostrow,

4 Linie, Haus No. 5.

as well as from the Auctioneers,
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to
the Water, suitable for the storage of
any Cargo.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1906.

TO LET.

N^o. 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,

45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1906.

TO LET.

"HAYTOR," THE PEAK.

Immediate Possession.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and

YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, COS-
duit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

TO LET.

**N^o. 15, KNUITSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.**

Apply to—

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**

Hongkong, 30th December, 1905.

TO LET.

**GODOWN N^o. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.**

Apply to—

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

FOR SALE.

**WELSBACH'S IN-
DOOR and OUT-
DOOR 4-LIGHT
GAS ARC LAMPS.**

Do. BOXED LIGHTS.

Do. HARP LAMPS.

Do. MANTLES, CHIM-
NEYS, GLOBES,
SHADES, &c., &c.,

and INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE LAMPS of
all descriptions from best
makers.

NAPHTHA of the best
kind for GASOLINE
LAMPS and GASOLINE
ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
109, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906.

Intimations.



**THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"**



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

HER THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from
the principal Stores.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.
PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1906.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

	Per Doz. Inclusive of Bottles.
Soda Water	\$1.70
do. (Bombay bottles)	1.80
Potash, Seltzer and B. P. Soda	1.80
Lemonade	1.80
Tonic Water	1.80
Lithia Water	1.95
Ginger Ale	1.95
Sarsaparilla	1.95
Lemon Squash	1.95
Raspberryade	1.95
Stone Ginger Beer	1.95

Bottles returned in good condition are allowed for at the rate of \$1.20 per doz.

SYPHONS.

	Per Doz.
Soda Water	\$19.60
Potash Seltzer and B. P. Soda	19.80
Lithia Water	20.00

5/8 per doz. is allowed on Syphons returned in good condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER which is brewed from the finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

POST CARD
COMPETITION.

To all purchasers at our Establishment of \$1 and upwards between June 1st and June 25th will be given a Coupon entitling them to enter the following Competition. The largest number of English words that can be made from "MARIE BRIZARD."

1st Prize:

1 Case Pts. Perinet & Fils Champagne \$56.50

2nd Prize:

1 Case Royal Old Highland Whisky - 24.00

3rd Prize:

1 Case Macintosh Whisky 10.00

AND

10 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

In the event of ties to be drawn for. All replies to be sent on Post-cards only. Prizes will be distributed the 30th June when all cards may be inspected at our office.

CASH LESS 10%
CREDIT LESS 5%.

GREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1906.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue is on any part of the world 50 cents per quarter.
Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTH.
At Hankow, on 2nd June, to the Rev. and Mrs. LOUIS BYRDE, Church Missionary Society, Yungchow, Hunan, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.
On 5th June, at Chefoo, JOHN HOWARD STOOKE to ALICE MARY BALLER.
At Shanghai, on the 7th inst., COLIN CAMPBELL STEVENSON to ALICE LOUISE BRUNNETT.

DEATHS.
At Shanghai, KARL ERNST LUDWIG, only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Fink. Aged 35.
At Ramsgate, on 5th June, SIMON DILLON SHALLARD, late Commander P. & O. Co.'s Service, Aged 75.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1906.

COREA AND THE COREANS.

Bitter as is the attitude of the Coreans towards their conquerors the Japanese, and resentful as they may be at the protectorate which Japan, supported by Great Britain, has established over their country, the more progressive of the natives are yet alive to the value of exploiting the Kingdom. They may feign anger at Japan's ways and methods, but they are not above taking a leaf from the book of the islanders. As everybody knows, when Japan decided to emerge from the seclusion of centuries and take her rightful place in the world, one of the first things she did was to foster and encourage the visits of foreigners to Dai Nippon. The people charmed the casual tourist, who afterwards discredited upon the beauties of the country, the charm of the scenery, the politeness of the people and all the rest of it. There was nothing like Japan, and it would one day be a great country. All these verbal praises and magazine articles did more to bring Japan into notice than half-a-dozen bagmen could have achieved in double the time. One of the features which struck the foreigner in Japan was the cleanliness of the people and their love of order. It would seem that the people of the Hermit Kingdom are now desirous of curbing the increasing power of their protectors by endeavouring to induce Westerners to visit the country, and with this object modern hotels are rising in Seoul, while the distrust of the people in the foreigner's good faith is rapidly vanishing. But while Corea is no doubt coming forward as a visitors' paradise, it seems that the quick-time excursionist is apt to be painfully impressed by the squalor of the surroundings in which the Coreans exist, the dirty habits of the people, the barrenness of the fields and the general air of neglect presented by the country. Moreover, the natives are said to be not always so gracious as the stranger coming from Japan would naturally expect. On the other hand the missionaries and others who have lived in Corea for years see none of these things. They are strongly pro-Corean, and protest with vigour against the adverse criticisms of the tourist; so that we have the spectacle of one side being in rhapsodies while the other hurls denunciations. The *Korea Daily News* takes up the cudgels in favour of the Kingdom, and offers a reasonable solution of the difficulty. One of the features of Corea, the writer remarks, is the unhappy faculty of the people, the cities and the landscape to present themselves in the worst possible light to newcomers and transient visitors. New arrivals receive the impression that the Coreans are an idle, invertebrate, thriftless and helpless lot. But, all this, we are told, is largely on the surface. It is true that an amazing number of men at Seoul appear to spend their time in aimlessly idling and strolling about the streets, but they really form a very small portion of the population, and the average Corean working man, in the opinion of the writer, is equal to the Japanese coolie in intelligence and industry, and superior to him in manners. It is alleged that the people are dirty. Well, says our contemporary, it must be admitted that the clothes of the people are in the majority of cases very dirty, but then, it is pleaded, it must be remembered that, as they are generally white or of some very light colour, they show all the dirt. Coloured clothes get quite as dirty but do not show. As a matter of fact, the journal quoted asserts, there is probably not a country in the world where clothes are washed so often. So that question is disposed of; the people's clothes are dirty, but then they are always at the wash, and probably the idea is that the average tourist only sees the

coolies just when the clean garments are being expected back—betwixt the dusk and the dawn, so to speak. With regard to the squalid houses, we are told that, with curious perversity, the houses are designed to present their worst features to the street. Privacy for himself and his women-folk being the principal desideratum with a well-to-do Corean, his dwelling is placed as far from the street as possible, while between his house and the street are the servants' quarters, the meanest of them being next to the street. Of course, that is unfortunate for Corea, because first impressions are generally lasting, and the visitor is seldom likely to have an opportunity of exploring the interior of the house of a Corean gentleman who wishes to hide behind a bulwark of out-houses. The country is declared to be rich agriculturally, as the tourist may see for himself if he will only digress from the beaten track. The Coreans have many beautiful qualities if the trouble is taken to find them out, but, of course, the foreigner is in such a hurry to get over the ground in the least possible time that he fails to understand the significance of all he sees. We take it that the *Arms* in its championship of the country and the people is performing a patriotic task, but there seems to be no doubt that what is wanted in Corea is education and civility. Once the people realise the value of education they will naturally betake themselves to modern methods of industry and cast off that lethargy and coma which are the bane of national life. While the newspaper's defence on this occasion is not wholly convincing it shows that there is much hope for the country in the immediate future, which is all that one could desire.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German steamer *Metelin* is reported still ashore off Hsien-shan-shan Bhui, with the German gunboat *Luchs* standing by.

OWING to the absence of Mr. F. A. Hazeland at Macao, the large Court was occupied by Mr. Melbourne this morning. The small Court was closed.

It is reported in a Peking telegram that Messrs. Carlwiz & Co. have applied for concessions for the working of mines at Hengchow, Yung-sui, Paoching, and Pichiao in Hunan.

A COOLIE was this morning sentenced by Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to fourteen days' hard labour, for stealing from a tobaccoist, on Saturday, one box of cigarettes, valued at \$2.20.

SUNG HANG, a hawker, was charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of copper wire, at Hung-hom, yesterday. Defendant said he bought the wire from a friend, but was unable to give the address of that friend. His Worship fined Sung \$5.

A CHINESE beggar in Singapore, who was asked by Mr. Colman how long he had been out of work, coolly retorted: "How long have you been a magistrate?" The prisoner was evidently struck by Mr. Colman's youth and appearance, says the *Free Press*, but his question convulsed the whole Court. Eventually he was found guilty and sent to jail for three months.

At the Police Court this morning, Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne fined a woman \$10 for cruelly ill-treating her servant girl. Sergeant Grant, who made the arrest, said that the body of the girl, who was about six years old, was covered with bruises, while there were several bruises on her face. This was caused by defendant beating her with a piece of rattan.

TWO coolies were charged at the instance of Inspector Ritchie, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne this morning, with damaging a lamp-post in Aberdeen Street, yesterday, with a truck. It was stated that defendants lost control of the truck in coming down Aberdeen Street and it collided with the post, doing \$2 damage. His Worship fined them \$3 each, and ordered them to pay \$2 as compensation for the damage done.

INSPECTOR Goutlay proceeded against nineteen coolies, at the Police Court this morning, one coolie being charged with keeping a common gaming house at No. 17, Amoy Lane, while the others were charged with gambling on the premises. The first defendant was fined \$30, and the remainder \$1 each, by Mr. Melbourne. Similar fines were also imposed upon fourteen coolies who were arrested yesterday gambling at No. 38 Peel Street.

CHUKICHI Kawahara, a Japanese, appeared before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Magistrate's Court, this morning on tramcar No. 22, at the Praya East. The Japanese pleaded guilty. Inspector Goutlay, who prosecuted, said that defendant boarded a car, paid his fare, and after his ticket was punched, demanded back his fare, as he had changed his mind and did not want the drive. His Worship imposed a fine of one dollar.

THE Hon. E. Carleton Baker, the recently appointed American Consul for Foochow, has arrived and has taken over the seals of office. The *N. C. D. News* correspondent says: "He comes well equipped for the service, having recently graduated from the University of California when he pursued the studies of law and commerce. The Americans gave him a hearty welcome at the residence of the Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Eystone. There is a little disappointment on the part of some at there being no lady at the Consulate at present."

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 26th May, 1906, amounted to 19,747 38 tons and the sales during the period to 19,108.55 tons.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 10th June, 1906 (excluding Whit Monday):—Library, non-Chinese 277, Chinese 136. Total 413. Museum, non-Chinese 138, Chinese 2,388. Total 2,526.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, before his Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, the Li Shing family dispute over the one-and-a-halfteenth part of Marine Lot No. 325 and inland No. 2,355 was resumed, further evidence for the defence being heard.

THE Foochow correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* writes:—Some fishermen, while pursuing their vocation off the island of Haitong, which is separated from the mainland by the Hailong Straits, recently saw what they thought was a log and at once proceeded to take it in tow. In getting hold of it one of the men struck it at the end with his hook and in an instant five men and a boat were in fragments and floating on the sea. Where the mine had floated from no one knows. Can it be that unexploded mines from the north are still floating at large upon the high sea?

In reference to the conference of Ministers and Generals in regard to Manchuria which was held at Tokio on the 22nd ult., the *Yokohama News* states that it was decided to restore to China the administrative power in South Manchuria, irrespective of the action of Russia in the northern part of that region. The lease of Liaoning, the right of guarding the Eastern Chinese Railway and privileges in open ports are, of course, retained by Japan. It is stated that this course was advocated by Marquis Ito, and that although a few dissenting voices were raised from the military side, it was finally adopted.

CHAN TUK was charged this morning with stealing \$50 worth of clothing and jewellery from a dwelling house in Des Vaux Road West, early this morning. Defendant pleaded guilty to the charge. At about 5 a.m. to-day, defendant succeeded in burgling the house and removing the goods. He made his way on board a Canton steamer. An Indian constable, who was on duty on the praya, seeing defendant, got suspicious and removed him to the station. In the charge-room of the station they met the owner of the stolen goods, who had arrived there a few minutes previously to report the loss. Finding that he was caught defendant assaulted the constable, doing some damage. His Worship sentenced the defendant to three weeks' hard labour on the charge of theft, two weeks' hard labour for resisting the police, and to give the constable 40 cents as compensation.

AFTER relieving the quarter-master of the *s.s. Tak Hing* of his only blanket, during a recent trip from Canton, Chan Chiu, an unemployed, returned to the ship yesterday afternoon, to see if there were more articles that took his fancy. On this occasion Chan did not meet with any success. No sooner had he gained the deck of the *Tak Hing* than he was recognised and pounced upon by two of the crew and removed to the quarter-master's cabin. There the unfortunate Chan was searched and in one of his pockets was discovered a pawn-ticket for a blanket. The coolie was given in charge; the blanket was produced by the pawnbroker and identified by the quarter-master as his property. In the charge-room Chan admitted stealing the "covering" and signed his statement, but when placed before Mr. Melbourne, at the Magistrate's Court this morning, he denied signing the statement-book. After the case had been tried for over an hour, his Worship adjourned it.

LEUNG Yee, a chair coolie, was charged this morning before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne with (1) behaving in a disorderly manner whilst drunk at No. 11, Graham Street; (2) assaulting one Chan Hey; and (3) damaging property in the house. Leung pleaded not guilty. On Saturday afternoon defendant entered the restaurant and ordered a meal, not forgetting *samsui*. After Leung had satisfied his appetite, he got up and started to leave the premises. The waiter ran after him, and was informed by Leung that he was just going down the street to get the money to pay for the "chow." The waiter said that Leung should not leave the house, whereupon Leung averred that he was a gentleman, and asked whether they thought him a thief, and speaking of the waiter's ancestors did not mince his words. This annoyed the waiter and a fight followed, in which Leung came out second best, and was handed over to a policeman with his shoulder bleeding. He was removed to the charge-room of the Central Station, his shoulder attended to, and he was put before the Court. His Worship fined defendant \$3, and ordered him to pay the waiter twenty cents as compensation.

THE Bandmann Opera Company, who open in Hongkong on Thursday for a two nights' visit, have been in Yokohama, and the papers which arrived to-day by the mail speak in glowing terms of the ability of the artists. So great was the demand for seats that the visit to Yokohama had to be prolonged over the period previously decided upon. The *Box of Curtis* said: "Every night this week the Public Hall has been crowded with audiences which have heartily enjoyed the charming performance of the above named Opera Company. Each performance has been of such a high order as to simply whet the appetite for more, the result being that all have appreciated the fact that they were having a musical treat not likely to occur again, and all have therefore perished with each other in attending every performance they could secure seats for." The *Japan Advertiser* declared that "The largest audience ever assembled in the history of Yokohama Public Hall, greeted the initial performance of the Bandmann Opera Company." It is therefore evident that the Company is working admirably together and there should be large audiences on the two nights that they perform in Hongkong.

PROPERTY SALE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, solicitors for the mortgagee vendors, Messrs. Hughes and Hough, auctioneers, put up for sale by public auction, in their sales-rooms in Des Vaux Road, to-day, the valuable leasehold property comprising all those pieces or parcels of ground situate at Victoria, and registered in the Land Office respectively as the remaining portion of section A of inland lot No. 505, and the remaining portion of inland lot No. 505, together with the messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, Wanchai Road. Area 3,694 square feet or thereabouts.

Bidding commenced at \$10,000, and rose by bids of \$1,000 to \$14,000, when bids varying from \$100 to \$500 carried it up to \$20,100, when, not having reached the upset price, it was bought in.

PRIZE FIGHT

AT THE CITY HALL.

Notwithstanding the fact that it turned out very hot on Saturday night, a very fair audience assembled at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to witness the "counterfeit presentment of the Brit-Nelson prize fight," and a very enthusiastic audience they proved. The living pictures, rolling along, showed clearly and distinctly every feature of the fight, and were so steady that many faces were very plainly seen from the front rows. So very realistic was the whole thing that it required very little imagination to persuade one that he was actually witnessing the very fight itself. Apart from the actual subject of the pictures themselves, the state, bordering on perfection, to which it has so far been possible to bring these "living pictures," speaks of the vast possibilities and many uses to which this new art may be put, and if the films and machines continue to be improved with such great strides as has been the case hitherto, who shall prophesy what is or what is not in store for future audiences? With improved gramophones, and other "phones, we may yet witness full performances of Grand Opera, here in Hongkong.

The fight will be fought over again to-night, and should attract a very full house, as it deserves to do.

ASSAULTING HIS MASTER.

The case in which an assistant tailor, employed at the shop No. 55, Wellington Street, was alleged to have assaulted his master by throwing him down the staircase of the building on the 7th instant, and breaking his arm, was continued before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon. Inspector Ritchie prosecuted, the defendant being represented by Mr. R. A. Harding. The complainant said he was master of the shop and that defendant was paid according to the amount of work done. On the day when he asked for a loan, no money was due to the defendant; moreover, he had not finished some work which had been given to him, and according to the account book, defendant had already overdrawn. Words followed, and defendant struck out at complainant, the latter eventually falling to the ground. Witness got unconscious after this and could not account as to how his arm was fractured. Cross-examined by Mr. Harding witness denied burning defendant with a pipe. Other witnesses were called showing that there was a dispute over accounts and a fight followed, defendant hurting his arm in falling. His Worship fined defendant \$5 for fighting.

THE COREAN RISING.

DEMANDS OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The *Mainichi* has the following message from its correspondent at Seoul:—A police inspector and a constable are missing from the Japanese force, which is invested in the Corean Volunteers at Hongju. It is believed that they have been captured by the enemy. The two companies of troops, with a body of police, who arrived at Hongju were expected to make a general attack on the Volunteers' position on the following morning. The result is not yet known. In consequence of the repeated representations made by the Residency-General, the Corean War Department has promised to despatch three hundred and fifty Corean troops to the north Kyong Sang Do for the purpose of subduing the Volunteers in that neighbourhood. The Volunteers at Hongju have sent a war message to the Japanese troops, proposing to exchange prisoners. In the course of a quarrel a Japanese named Saito Shigemasa killed a Corean in south Kyong Sang Do. He subsequently proceeded to the office of the gendarmes and confessed his crime.

WITH reference to the recent statement that the N. Y. K. intends to add six new steamers of eight thousand tons each to its fleet, it is now reported, says the *Kobe Herald*, that orders for the construction of four of these vessels (which are to be of similar type to the *Tango Maru*) have been placed with the Nagasaki Dockyard, and that the remaining two have been entrusted to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Athenia*) 12th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 12th inst.
English (*Delia*) 13th inst, 6 p.m.
American (*Zorla*) 16th inst.
Indian (*Sultana*) 18th inst.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Seydlitz* left Colombo on 9th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on 20th inst., a.m.

The P. & O. *s.s. Cochin* left *Manchuria* sailed from Yokohama on 10th inst., and will be due to arrive at this port on 21st inst.

The N. Y. K. Australian Line *s.s. Nikko Maru* left Nagasaki for this port Direct on 9th inst., and is expected here on 12th inst.

The P. & O. *s.s. Delta* left Singapore for this port on 9th inst., at noon, with the outward English Mails, and is due here on 13th inst. at 6 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *s.s. Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai, at 1 a.m., on 9th inst., and left again at 8 p.m., same day, for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 2 a.m., on 12th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI FRICTION.

RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED.

CHINESE REFUSE TO PAY MUNICIPAL TAXES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 11th June,
2.10 p.m.

It has just transpired that a riot was narrowly averted last Thursday on the outskirts of the settlement.

The Representatives of the Municipality were engaged in the collection of Municipal taxes, and in making their calls submitted demands to ratepayers who claimed that they were residing outside the Municipal limits and were not, therefore, liable to be mulcted in taxes.

Fact alone saved the situation, matters looking very black for a considerable time.

[N. C. D. News.]

Russian Interest in Mongolia.

Peking, 6th June.

In connection with the establishment of a Russian Consulate at Ulyanul, Mongolia, Mr. Pokotilow (Russian Minister) has demanded of the Waiwupu permission to put up telegraph lines between Siberia and Urga in order to facilitate communications between Ulyanul and St. Petersburg, or to build them by Russo-Chinese co-operation.

Railways and Mines in Manchuria.

Tokio, 6th June.

This morning was issued an Imperial Ordinance to authorise the private management of the Japanese railways in Manchuria. A new company will also undertake the exploiting of the Fushun colliery. Chinese will be invited to subscribe according to the Treaty of Peking.

Japan in Manchuria.

Peking, 4th June.

The Russian Minister has warned the Chinese high officials that the real object of Japan in sending distinguished Ministers and statesmen to make investigations in Manchuria is that she may seize all the interests there. Thus eventually Japanese influence in Manchuria will become ten times greater than that of Russia before the war.

The Restless Coreans.

Tokio, 4th June.

It has transpired that the riot at Hongju was the result of a Court intrigue. The prisoners now number 150 and the dead over 80.

Train Guards in Manchuria.

Tokio, 4th June.

In view of the frequent attacks by bandits in Manchuria, the Japanese authorities have detailed guards of soldiers to every train.

Japanese in U. S. Navy.

Tokio, 4th June.

A Japanese steward having been detected drawing plans in the turret of an American battleship, it has been ordered that all unnaturalised Japanese shall be dismissed from the United States Navy.

A Compliment from the Pope.

Tokio, 4th June.

Count Katsura, lately Prime Minister of Japan, has been made the recipient of the highest Order in the gift of the Vatican.

An Ambassador on Leave.

Tokio, 4th June.

Baron Mumm, German Ambassador, will be a passenger for San Francisco by the T. K. *S. America Maru* to-morrow.

The Emperor at Work Again.

Peking, 5th June.

H. M. Kuang Hsu has recovered from his illness and was present at the conference of Ministers, held yesterday at the Eho Palace, which lasted for two hours. It is understood that the questions discussed were the Nanchang affair, the Customs appointments, and the Russo-Chinese negotiations. Prince Ching explained to Their Majesties the progress of the latter, and memorialised them that unless both Russia and China yield to some extent the negotiations would be impossible.

The Partition of Saghalien.

Tokio, 5th June.

The Saghalien Boundary Commission left Tokio this morning.

Hungtuzo Activity in Manchuria.

Tokio, 7th June.

Mukden messages state that a force of banditti near Changtu on Saturday afternoon captured 9,000 rifles of German pattern which were being sent by Tartar General Chao Er-hen of Mukden under instructions of Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai to the Tartar Generals of Kirin and Heilungkiang, as well as sixteen cars. Many were killed and wounded.

A Mysterious Attack.

Tokio, 7th June.

It is officially reported that a batch of Chinese regulars invaded the Japanese railway barracks at Kuchentse on the 16th ult. and injured some workmen.

TELEGRAMS.

[Ruter's.]

Russia.

LONDON, 8th June.

The revolution of the peasantry is rapidly spreading in Russia, especially in the North-West, where attacks are being burnt and an organised resistance offered to the military.

The Chicago Tinned Meat Scandal.

As a general consequence of the Chicago revelations, the British military authorities are thoroughly overhauling stocks of tinned meats in the Garrisons and Woolwich Dockyard.

Germany and the Triple Alliance.

The German official press is jubilant at the exchange of telegrams indicating the solidity of the Triple Alliance, but the unofficial papers are doubtful of the sincerity of Italy.

Later.

The Trouble in Natal.

The idea is gaining ground in Natal that the employment of Imperial troops in the native trouble will be necessary, owing to the wider ramifications of the rebellion.

Great disquietude exists among the whites in Zululand.

Colonel Mackenzie's prolonged drives in the bush have greatly exhausted the men.

Departure of the "Katori" and the "Kashima."

The *Katori* and the *Kashima* have left Portsmouth for Japan.

Chinese Labourers in the Transvaal.

During a debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill admitted the fact that only twelve applicants among the Chinese labourers in the Transvaal for repatriation showed no general desire among the Chinese in the Rand to return to China.

The fact, however, that there were even twelve applicants justified the perpetuation of the system.

Parliamentary.

9th June.

In connection with Mr. Churchill's speech in the Colonial Office vote, a Labourite motion, to reduce Lord Elgin's salary was talked out.

If a division had been taken, the majority of the Government would probably have sunk to the lowest, owing to the indignation of the Radicals at the Government's Chinese labour policy.

The Naval Manoeuvres.

Following the Japanese model, a number of army officers will participate in the naval manoeuvres commencing to-day.

THE KOBE AND OSAKA HARBOUR SCHEMES.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Mr. Uchida, the Director of the Shipping Inspection Bureau, who is engaged on an official tour of the harbours at Kobe, Osaka, Moji and Nagasaki, inspected the works at the Kobe Customs and Harbour and Marine offices the other day, says the *Kobe Herald*, and on the following day he visited the Minato Bishi and Kawasaki Dockyards, subsequently leaving for Moji and Nagasaki by the *Taichu Maru*. During his visit to Kobe Mr. Uchida made a statement to the following effect:—"The completion of the Osaka Harbour works is so great a question that it is not possible for me to express a definite opinion on the subject at the present moment. In regard to Kobe, however, I emphatically hold that harbour improvements are urgently required and should be carried out at the earliest opportunity. It would not be difficult to construct adequate breakwaters, to be used also as quays, as the nature of the sea bottom is suitable for the purpose. By means of these, vessels could be safely anchored in any weather, even in heavy storms. The building of the breakwaters would be a simple matter on the Onohama side, but it would be an expensive task on the Kobe side, as a good deal of property would have to be acquired." Mr. Uchida went on to say that he considered there had been much exaggeration as to the interruption of shipping work in Kobe during heavy weather. An official return showed that the loading and landing of cargo were only stopped by the weather on five days last year. "Nevertheless, I am entirely of opinion that the harbour must be improved. The object of my tour is to ascertain which of the four ports, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, and Nagasaki, requires improvements the most urgently. Mr. Inuzuka, Chief of the Engineering Works Bureau, will be sent to Europe and America for the purpose of investigating the harbours there, with a view to getting information for the benefit of the ports above mentioned."

A PECULIAR accident occurred at Penang the other day. The guard wire over the tramway wire came down and a ricksha coolie caught hold of it. An alert Malay policeman went for the coolie immediately, for trying to steal Municipal property, and was knocked head over heels by the powerful shock he received, while the ricksha coolie was having anything but a pleasant time at the end of the live wire. When the policeman picked himself up he was full of virtuous wrath and promptly sat on the chest of the coolie, who had by that time got away from the wire. Eventually a European came along and the coolie was removed to the police station and thence to hospital. The coolie had some very bad burns on his hands as the result of his contact with the live wire, and the Malay constable is still wondering how the coolie managed to kick him head over heels.

AN INDIAN'S CLAIM.

SUBADAR SUEVED FOR DEBT.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, Akbar Khan, of No. 21 Des Voeux Road, sued Mahomed, subadar of the H. K. S. B. K. G. A. Gun, Club Hill Barracks, Kowloon, for the recovery of the sum of \$933.64, being principal and interest for money lent by plaintiff to defendant.

Mr. F. Paget Hett, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, representing the defendant.

Akbar Khan said that he had advanced two sums to the amount of \$670, in March, 1903, and afterwards further advanced \$500 and \$100. Defendant had paid him \$900. That was put to the credit of the \$500, and \$40 balance.

His Honour: Then you are barred as to \$670. Mr. Hett: But there was a subsequent promise to pay that amount.

J. Solomon said he was a cigarette merchant, trading under the style of Ezekiel and Co. He remembered being at the office of Soondjee, Aijun and Co. on the 18th November. He often went there, but that day he went for tiffin. On that day defendant and plaintiff came there together. Mr. Joshi and his son were there. Mahomed Ali paid \$500 to Akbar Khan, and a receipt was asked for but Akbar Khan said he could not give a receipt as there was a balance due. Ultimately a receipt was given, and it was written out by Mr. Joshi. Mahomed Ali said he would pay the balance by-and-by. In cross-examination witness said he was a great friend of Mr. Joshi's.

When Mahomed Ali paid the money he was in the room and saw and heard all that went on. He did not know whether there was any discussion as to interest, or whether any sum was mentioned. After the transaction he thought the plaintiff and defendant went out together, but was not sure; he could not remember.

Bisen Singh, a watchman at Messrs. Powell and Co's, remembered seeing the defendant in April this year. He saw him at Powell's office at a quarter past six in the morning. He asked witness where the plaintiff lived, and witness took him to the house opposite, where the plaintiff was then sleeping. Witness woke him up, and he had a conversation with defendant who said a promissory note would be brought by Sham Dass for \$500, in the name of Gungaram, and defendant would pay the balance including interest. Plaintiff said that would be alright, if he would go to his solicitor's office and settle it there.

To Mr. Gardiner, witness said he had known defendant for some months before the meeting described. The plaintiff and defendant spoke in Punjabi, but witness understood them. He did not know anything about the \$670; nothing was said about it. There was no friendship between plaintiff and witness, nor had plaintiff paid him anything for coming here to give his evidence. He knew him as a watchman employed opposite.

W. S. Joshi said he was manager of the firm of Soondjee, Aijun and Co. He kept plaintiff's money in his possession and had a statement of account in his books. In January, 1903, nothing was paid and February, 1903, \$500 was paid by witness to defendant on plaintiff's account, and in March a further sum of \$170 was paid. Plaintiff was an illiterate man, who could not read or write, but he could just sign his name. On the 18th November he remembered plaintiff and defendant coming to his office when the latter paid to the former \$900, and witness wrote out a receipt for that amount. Defendant said there was a balance of \$670 due and he would pay that later on. It was the defendant himself who mentioned the balance due. Witness did not remember if defendant mentioned anything about Army regulations, when he asked for the receipt.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardiner, witness said he came to the firm in July, 1902. His predecessor was a man named Noor Mahomed. He went to Shanghai in September. Witness said he was a judge in his own country.

Mr. Gardiner: And ever since you have been very fond of taking up cases; it is a sort of hobby of yours?

Witness: Hobby? What is a hobby?

Mr. Gardiner: Something you take a fancy for.

Witness: Well, that is a curious thing.

Mr. Gardiner: And you like taking up cases and setting them?

Witness: Oh, yes.

His Honour: I wish I had known you before, as since Cassumbhoy died there has been no legal adviser or arbitrator for these cases.

Mr. Gardiner (to witness): You are a business man, as well as a lawyer?

Witness: I am not a lawyer.

Mr. Gardiner: But you administered some sort of law and justice in your own country?

Witness: Yes, I was a *nazir*.

Mr. Gardiner: I don't know what that is, but no doubt it is something very high. At any rate you are a business man?

Witness: Oh, yes.

Mr. Gardiner: Then how, if you are a business man, did you let a receipt be made out on account for money advanced at a date later to other payments?

Witness: I had nothing to do with that. I wrote the receipt as I was requested.

Considerable argument here followed as to the manner in which Indians keep their ledgers.

Mr. Gardiner: Now on the 28th February there is a payment of \$500 and on the 12th month \$170 to defendant—that make up curiously enough just the amount the plaintiff claims.

Witness (laughing): Well, it may be, I don't know if it is anything curious.

Mr. Gardiner said the amount had been repaid and the entries were fictitious.

On the 7th April witness drew a cheque for \$500 and plaintiff took it. As regards the \$400, plaintiff was in hospital, and sent a man to witness to ask him to go and see him.

Mr. Gardiner: Plaintiff, you have said, cannot write. Then how did you know he really wanted \$400?

Witness: I never said that. The man came to ask me to go and see plaintiff in hospital and I did so, and then he asked me for \$400 and I gave him a cheque.

Mr. Gardiner: Now, Mr. Joshi, you go in for horse racing, don't you?

Witness: Who?—I?

Mr. Gardiner: Yes, you, Mr. Joshi. Don't you go and bet on horse racing?

Witness (laughing): Yes, I certainly do, and so do you; I've seen you (laughing).

Mr. Gardiner: Did you not have a racing partner named Hassimul Hateshi?

Witness: No, I never did.

Mr. Hett said he had no questions to ask, and that closed the case for the plaintiff.

His Honour: I was much struck with the last witness; he gave his evidence in the best possible way; as well as any I have heard.

Mahomed Ali, the defendant, called, said he had known plaintiff about three and a half years. Before he came here he was in India. Witness went to England at the time of the Coronation. While he was in England he drew a captain's pay, and when he arrived here he had £30 in gold. All his expenses were paid.

Mr. Gardiner: Now, you know that the plaintiff is suing you for \$670—did you ever receive that amount?

Witness: Certainly not.

Continuing, witness said he certainly never wrote to the plaintiff, nor sent any man with messages to him. Between the time he arrived from England and then left for India he never saw the plaintiff. The regimental books would show, and account for, every hour of his time. Witness owned a considerable tract of land in India, and had to remit considerable sums for its cultivation, and that was why he had to borrow the \$500, and \$100, for expenses in Hongkong, as he had to send all his *salut* to India. Of course, plaintiff was a great friend of his, or how, otherwise, would he lend him \$500 without interest? Joshi drew a cheque for \$500 and witness went to the bank and there the plaintiff handed him the cash. The \$400 he borrowed was for the expense of getting his wife from India. That \$400 was handed to witness's nephew who took it to witness. Later plaintiff came with others and asked witness to pay him \$300 out of the \$500 he owed to plaintiff. Witness said he could not do so then, and plaintiff said he would sell the promissory note to Mangal Singh, a money-lender, but witness asked him not to do that, as Mangal Singh would charge interest, and witness would settle in a week or two. He did settle up on the 18th November. Witness got back the promissory notes, and asked for a receipt as well, as there was no record of the cheques on the promissory notes. Witness destroyed the promissory notes in the plaintiff's presence, and then they left Mr. Joshi's office together.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hett, witness said the regimental books showed his financial position, as well as his movements.

The books were produced by the Quarter-master sergeant, and put in by consent.

Witness, continuing, said in November, December, 1902, and January, 1903, he did not remit any money, as he had just returned from England in March he remitted \$323 to India.

Mr. Hett: What is your pay per month?

Witness: \$57.

Mr. Hett: And you remitted \$323 in March?

Witness: Yes, I brought out £30.

Continuing, witness said in July, 1903, he did make a remittance; that is he was in India, and as there was a credit to his name in Hongkong he wrote to his commanding officer to send him the amount, which was done, in November, 1904, he remitted \$57; the same in December, 1904, January, and February, 1905; and in March 1905.

Mr. Hett: See if you can find any other remittances of over \$57, in any month.

Witness: That's all. On 18th July, 1904, witness's sister arrived in Hongkong with her husband Mahomed Khan. They paid their own expenses. Sometimes witness gave them a little assistance if they wanted it. Mahomed Khan's wages were \$8 per month, with quarters and rations. Continuing, when witness asked for a receipt for the \$500 he certainly asked Mr. Joshi to mention the cheques therein, but he did not say anything about the promissory notes, as that was a matter between plaintiff and witness. Witness did not want to keep the promissory notes as they were not endorsed by the plaintiff.

Re-examined by Mr. Gardiner, witness said that in March, 1903, he had about 2,000 rupees available, and he was then drawing \$50 a month for special service, and a monthly allowance of \$20.

His Honour: Did you agree to pay interest on the \$500?

Witness: Nothing was ever mentioned about interest between us.

Quarter-master-sergeant Passon said that for the week commencing 8th March, defendant was the native orderly officer, and he could not leave the barracks without special permission. If he had got permission there would have been an entry in the book; there was no such entry.

To Mr. Hett, witness said that at the end of February, 1903, defendant had to his credit \$240. There was a compensation allowance of \$40 due to him, and his pay \$57.

His Honour: That is just it; that just makes the \$337 he remitted in March.

The Court adjourned.

Upon resuming after the tiffin adjournment, His Honour said he did not wish to hear any further evidence, but would hear what each solicitor had to say.

Mr. Hett then reviewed the evidence, and submitted that the plaintiff and his witnesses had given their evidence in a very straightforward manner, so much so that his Lordship had himself remarked it in one witness, Mr. Joshi, and he had himself submitted that the plaintiff had made out his case, and he would ask for judgment with costs against the defendant.

His Honour, without calling upon Mr. Gardiner, briefly summed up, according to the evidence, and said that this was one of those very unsatisfactory cases arising out of Indian transactions. Although the plaintiff and defendant had been very good friends at one time, there was no doubt their relations were anything but friendly now. With regard to this case Joshi was an important witness, and showed by his books that the two sums of \$500 and \$170, making up the amount of \$670 for which the suit was brought had been paid out to plaintiff.

As to the defendant's financial position the regimental books showed that he was in possession of a large sum of money and had no reason to be borrowing any further money. He could not believe the plaintiff's story and that being so there would be judgment for the defendant with costs.

THE PRICE OF COAL.

DOWNWARD TENDENCY.

The price of coal, which had been steadily rising since the outbreak of the war, reached its height in January last, and since February it has continued to fall. The railway and manufacturing companies, who have long suffered from the high price of coal, are naturally rejoicing at the decline. The following table shows the price of coal per 10,000 kins prevailing in Tokyo since the opening of the war—

	1904.	1905.	1906.
Jan.	Y27.00	Y30.50	Y54.00
Feb.	28.66	31.16	50.00
Mar.	30.00	32.50	50.00
April	30.00	34.00	50.00
May	29.83	36.66	—
June	29.00	40.00	—
July	28.33	40.00	—
Aug.	28.00	40.00	—
Sept.	29.50	46.53	—
Oct.	30.50	48.00	—
Nov.	30.50	50.00	—
Dec.	30.50	52.66	—

Although coal is nominally quoted at Y500 per 10,000 kins, says the *Oriental Economist*, actual transactions are said to be made at Y45 to Y46, which quotation corresponds to the price which prevailed in September last. There is reason to believe that this downward tendency will continue until it reaches the figures ruling before the war.

The principal factors that contributed to the extraordinary advance in the price of coal since 1904 are: firstly, the sudden increase in demand with the opening of hostilities; secondly, the reduction in the output owing to the floods last year; and thirdly, the partial stoppage of supply in consequence of inadequate transport facilities. Two of the above causes have disappeared with the complete withdrawal of the troops, while the output of coal is now increasing owing to the great impetus given to the mining industry during the last two years. Last year, the stock of coal at Moji was not very large, it has now increased to 200,000 tons, while the stock of Iwaki coal in Tokyo is also increasing.

In short, the causes that have forced up the price of coal have now disappeared, and the increased production tends to create a movement in the opposite direction. The extension of railways, increased shipping, and the general promotion of industry will, of course, absorb a larger quantity of coal than before the war, but this will have but little effect on the general situation.

COMMERCIAL.

INDO-CHINA.

Writing under date Shanghai, the 7th inst., Messrs. Sullivan and Co., sharebrokers, make the following comments on the shares of the Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.—"The actual profit made by the Indo-China S. N. Co. last year as wired is £67,500 or 13½ per cent. Of this 5 per cent, £12,500, will be paid away in dividends; £40,000 is placed to credit of Reserve Fund by which this account is increased to £280,000; the balance, £1,500, is carried forward. With the addition of £40,000 the underwriting account will stand at £280,000; add to this the present reserve of £120,000 and it gives a total of £400,000 in 'reserves' or say £8 (at 2/11 = Tls. 55) per share. As Tls. 55 represents the market value, the Company now owns its entire fleet, goodwill, &c., for nothing (plus that portion of the reserve which is invested in the fleet) if capitalized on this valuation: an absurd state of affairs which cannot last long, immediately investors are attracted by the stock's intrinsic merit. The division is disappointing, as 6 per cent was expected by shareholders, and on the news becoming public, rates tumbled from Tls. 60 to Tls. 53. At the close the market is hardening and there are already buyers."

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

	Bank T.T.	2 1/2	3/16
Do. demand	2 1/2	3/16	—
Do. 4 months' sight	2 1/2	3/16	—
France—Bank T.T.	2.64	—	—
America—Bank T.T.	51	—	—
Germany—Bank T.T.	2.15	—	—
India T.T.	157 1/2	—	—
Do. demand	157 1/2	—	—
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	11 1/2	—	—
Singapore T.T.	11 1/2	—	—
Japan—Bank T.T.	126 1/2	—	—
Java—Bank T.T.	126 1/2	—	—

4 months' sight L/C. 2 1/2
6 months' sight L/C. 2 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York. 51
1 month's sight do. 52
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne. 2 1/2
4 months' sight France 2.68
6 months' sight do. 2.70
6 months' sight Germany 2.20
Bar Silver 30 1/16
Bank of England rate 4 1/2
Sovereigns 94 1/2

SALE OF CAPTURED STEAMERS.

FURTHER LIST.

Another fleet of prize steamers will be disposed of shortly by the Imperial Japanese Navy. Among the vessels to be sold are the *Gaio-maru* (late *Silviana*), 4,187 tons, the *Yaura-maru* (late *Veteran*), 1,199 tons, the *Zake-maru* (late *Liby-Abbey*), 2,903 tons, the *Chotan-maru* (late *Pipian*), 1,393 tons, the *Shibita-maru* and the *Aru-kusu-maru*.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 11th at 12.20 p. The barometer has fallen generally.

The shallow depression lying over the Sea of Japan yesterday appears to have moved into the Pacific.

A new depression which is probably moving Eastwards, has appeared over N. China.

Moderate S. and SW. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate SW. winds, fair.

The salvage vessel *Kwan-tai Maru* will shortly leave Yokohama for Saghalien, for the purpose of recovering the task of refloating the sunken Russian cruiser *Novik*, operations having been suspended since the cold weather set in last year. It will be remembered that the *Novik* was sunk off the coast of Saghalien after the naval battle outside Port Arthur in August, 1904.

To-day's Advertisements.

BRITT & NELSON FIGHT PICTURES.

AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

TODAY (MONDAY), 11th June.

Commencing at Nine o'clock.

Prices \$2, \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors 50 Cents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906. [627]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

SILK SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES,

LADY'S DRESSES, TRIMMED AND UN-

TRIMMED HATS, SHOES, BOOTS, COR-

SETS, COLLARS, NECKTIES, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO

One New TYPEWRITER "The Denmore,"

One CASH REGISTER, ONE SINGER'S

THREADLE SEWING MACHINE;

AND

One GENT'S BICYCLE.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906. [637]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"JAPAN"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods

are being loaded and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by

mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DOE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	14th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PING SUEY"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	28th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ASTYANAX"	5th "

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	19th June.
"GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"HYSON"	26th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	17th "
"GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PATROCLUS"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	31st "

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OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	7th July.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMER	DOE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"TEUCER"	13th July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TAMING"	12th June.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	13th "
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	14th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	27th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon and ships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 23rd June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	DOE
"ANGLO SAXON"	10th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. OHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 12nd July, 1905.TSIN-TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
Studio at No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant,
at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the Steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [625]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.This Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays
at 8 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 1.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.FARES:—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class \$2; 3rd Class, 50 cents.On and after Sunday, 29th inst. inclu-
sive, every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single, \$2;
Return, \$3; 1st Class, Single with Cabin, \$3;
Return, \$5; 3rd Class, Single, 50 cents; Re-
turn, 80 cents.All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1
each Meal.First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return-Hall Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.SAM WANG CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1906. [17]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND."

Captain Henderson, will be despatched as
above, on or about 22nd instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [630]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN
STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA."

Captain Wilkes, will be despatched as above, on
or about the 30th June, next.If sufficient inducement is offered.
For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1906. [616]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG CHOW" and "KWONG TUNG."

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.Passage Fare—Single Journey \$1 each.
Meals 50c.ALSO
Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY
at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8.30 A.M.,
returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30
P.M.1st Class single \$2 with cabin \$3.00,
return \$3 " " 5.00.
2nd Class single \$1, return " 1.50.Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each.
The Wharf in "Yongking" is nearly in front
of the new Western Market, opposite the old
Harbour Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD. and
VUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1906. [18]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship.	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	TUESDAY, 12th June, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"WQSANG"	TUESDAY, 12th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 15th June, 4 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	June 16th.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldtmann	July 14th.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzenhain	"
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	"

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ZIETEN."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 11th instant, will be sub-
ject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, 11th instant, at
9.30 A.M.All Claims must reach us before the 16th
instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1906. [65]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given, before Noon,
TO-DAY.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 11th instant, will be
subject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, 11th instant, at
9.30 A.M.All Claims must reach us before the 16th
instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906. [66]

Shipping—Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOURANE."

Captain Girard, will be despatched as above,
TO-MORROW, the 12th instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906. [111]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA."

Captain A. M. Rait, will be despatched as
above, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at
Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1906. [620]

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"APPALACHEE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, about
the 20th instant.For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [610]

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERSCOAL AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAMLERS PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c. &c.

Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCKAT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [61]

KWONG SANG & Co.,
No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFAC-
TURERS AND DEALERS in Ladies,
and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-
cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentle-
men's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [180]

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY
FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at
Moderate Prices.Should patrons find any Meat supplied not
to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the
return of the Meat to the Stall.TUNG WING,
No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906. [601]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司公隆廣李CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STOREat
No. 35, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex, to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [206]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on
application toTHE MANAGER,
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.,
1, Ice House Road,
Hongkong.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China.
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,
China, Ceylon, India and the Far-East
generally.A daily newspaper, with weekly edition,
published for despatch by the homeward mail.
The daily is recommended as more generally
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or
America.A special feature is made of full and accu-
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best
medium for advertising in China. It circulates
largely among all classes of the community,
is the largest daily newspaper and has a
wider circulation than any journal in the Far
East.Special attention given to effectively display-
ing advertisements.The type used as a standard for setting
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are
instructed to display the advertisement, when
any effective style of type will be adopted.This standard runs exactly eight lines to the
inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages
at each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements
can be ascertained from the Manager.Advertisements for the Daily should reach
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than
noon of the day they are intended to appear.Unless otherwise specified all advertisements
will be repeated and charged for until counter-
manded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "SALAZIE,"

Captain A. Aillard, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES TO-MORROW, the 12th
June, at 1 P.M.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transshipment at Colombo.
Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. OCEANIE 26th June.
S.S. TOURANE 10th July.
S.S. TONKIN 24th July.
S.S. ARMAND BEHIC 7th August.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS 21st August.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1906.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PENINSULAR GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DONGOLA,"

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for MAR-
SEILLES and LONDON DIRECT, via
COLOMBO, on SATURDAY, the 16th June,
1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
direct for the above Port, connecting with
the Company's S.S. Moldavia, for BOMBAY.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	3rd July
Shawmut	9,506	E. V. Roberts	27th July
Tremont	9,506	T. W. Garlick	22nd Aug.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.
The twin-screw S.S. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship	About
"SIKH"	14th June.
"WRAY CASTLE"	23rd June.

For Freight and further information, apply
to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK:

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Uni-
form Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY * * * *

Per Case.

WHISKY, FINE MALL

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

DOURO

SHERRY, AMOROSO

LA TORRE

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

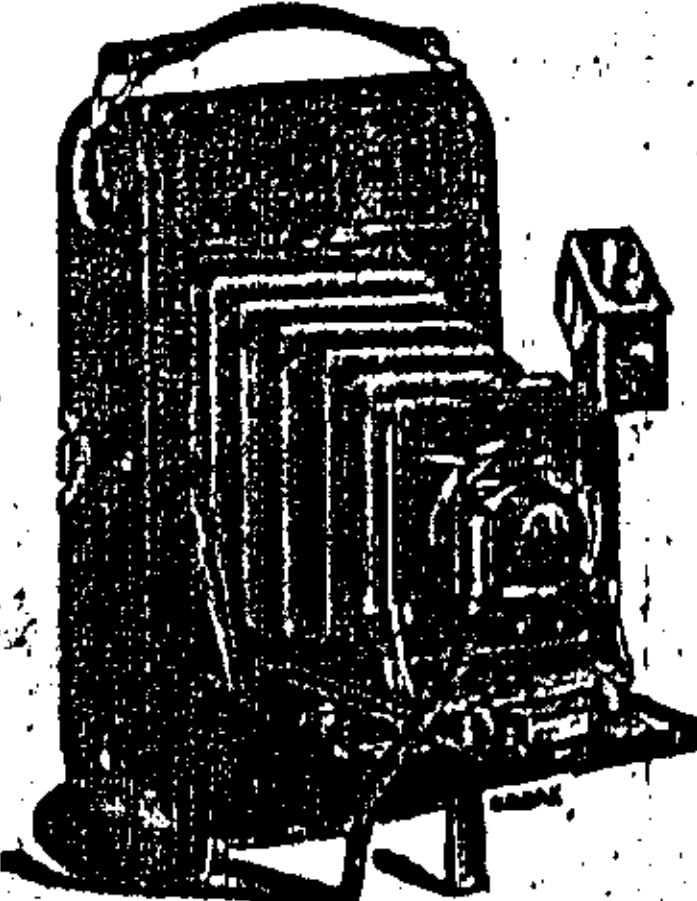
ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.



DEPOT

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADGRIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$20,000 \$12,735 \$150,000	\$1,699,777	{£1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/09/16 = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 1/2 %	{\$310 London 601
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£50	\$1,000,000 \$1,478,950	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	\$38
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$10	\$1,600,000 \$1,478,950	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$350
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	£100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/16 @ ex 2/10 15/16	5 1/2 %	Tls. 85 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$1,400,000 \$331,731 \$1,153,844 \$1,092,279 \$800,000 \$11,278 \$11,537	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of 13/1 for 1905	5 %	\$800 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$725,488 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$225,488 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$344,058	\$6 for 1904	7 %	\$85
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$225,488 \$2,616 \$1,229,928	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	8 %	\$305
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000 \$26,638 \$88,941	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$21 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$30,000 \$350,000 \$500,000 \$54,331 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Nil.	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 1/2 %	\$40 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$120,000 \$120,000 \$120,000 \$120,000 \$120,000 \$120,000	\$24,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905	8 %	\$24 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£3,999 Tls. 40,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.20.51 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$75 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 40,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 23,456	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 63 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	£1,444 £1,444 £1,444 £1,444	£107,815	Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 51 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$10	\$10	\$65,000 \$32,917 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 350,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	\$218	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 %	\$27
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 350,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	Tls. 13,913	\$1.50 for year ending 30.1.1906	5 1/2 %	\$30
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$132,588 Tls. 3,723	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 41 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$80,000 \$40,000 \$86,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	15 %	\$165
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$132,588	\$3 for 1897	...	\$25
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	...	Tls. 1024 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£80,000 £16,011 none	£13,355	1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10 nominal
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	G \$909,050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905	7 1/2 %	G \$14
Laub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$3 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Feenick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	9 %	\$24
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$5,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$103
Gen. Long and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$49,500	\$362,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$160
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$88,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$18
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 29,783	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	10 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 48,210 Tls. 57,065 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 57,665	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 225 sellers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	...	Tls. 100
Star House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	7,000	\$25	\$25	\$14,516	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 %	\$58 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	\$2.40 on \$12 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$18 sales
Do. (Founders)	24,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	7 % on \$7 1/2 for 1905	...	\$154 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$648,975 \$24,071	1610	None	...	\$130
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	\$67,839	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$130
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 29,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$118
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,699	Final of 6 1/2 = 10 % for 1905	14 %	Tls. 18 sellers
Lumpeys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$208,386 \$500,000 none	\$5,970	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$574	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$14
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000 none	Tls. 52,194 \$772	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$39
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	none	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905	5 %	Tls. 116 1/2 sales
COTTON MILLS.								
Lwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	11 1/2 %	Tls. 70 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$23,464	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	7 %	\$14 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 64 sellers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	11 1/2 %	Tls. 73 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 310 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$95 sellers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$14	\$1,066	1/3 per share for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$71 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,066	\$3 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$33
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$7 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 289	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	12 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 1/2 %	\$104
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$25,000 \$410,000 \$500,000 \$180,000	\$2,864	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 1/2 %	\$16
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$410,000 \$500,000 \$180,000	\$52,291	\$2 dividend and 50 cents bonus for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$28 1/2
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$180,000	\$20,891	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	11 1/2 %	\$22 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,568	\$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.06	7 1/2 %	\$15 1/2 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000 \$80,000 \$61,000 \$2,500 \$88	\$2,796 \$2,776 \$5,311 \$88	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	6 1/2 %	\$235
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$12 1/2	\$12 1/2	\$80,000 \$10 \$2,500	\$2,776	Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905	8 %	\$240 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$5,311	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	6 1/2 %	\$29
Matschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouwen exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,503 none	Tls. 10,374 Dr. P. 34,334	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year first interim Tls. 7 1/2 paid 15.3.06 account 1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 230 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,334	None	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Tls. 3 1/2 final & Tls. 1 1/2 bonus making Tls. 8 1/2 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000 Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 24,800 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 9,751 Tls. 2,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	11 %	Tls. 55 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 24,800 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 2,751	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 72 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 85,591	Final of 3/16 making 5/16 for 1905/6	...	Tls. 370 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	none	Dr. \$44,489	First year	...	Tls. 280 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$1,131	None	...	\$20
Szein Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,011	50 cents for year ended 31.5.05	8 1/2 %	\$6
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$22,000	\$551	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 110
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$25,000	\$7,731	\$0 cents for year ended 31.5.1905	9 %	\$9
Watson, (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$25,000	\$7,731	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$13 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,500	\$678	Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6	10 %	\$104
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.—								
Matschappij &c. in Langkat								Tls. 7 1/2 15th June